

said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be relabeled for reshipment to Kansas City, Mo.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8836. Misbranding of Robert J. Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets. U. S. * * * v. 23 Dozen Packages of Robert J. Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13293. I. S. No. 8615-t. S. No. E-2630.)

On or about August 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 23 dozen packages of Robert J. Pierce's Empress Brand Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 12, 1920, by Robert J. Pierce, New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box) " * * * Tansy, Cotton Root Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets. A safe emmenagogue. Always reliable and effective. The best known remedy for the suppression of the menstrual function;" (circular) " * * * Tansy, Cotton Root, Pennyroyal and Apiol Tablets * * * The Celebrated Female Regulator * * * Delayed Menstruations When the suppression is of long standing * * * take one * * * until four days before the time when the menses should appear * * * immediately preceding the expected appearance of the menstrual flow, active treatment should begin. Take one * * * three times daily * * * follow * * * instructions * * * until the desired result is obtained * * * Irregularities Where the menses are not regular * * * are invaluable. Take * * * before the expected appearance of the menstrual flow."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of aloes, ferrous sulphate, oil of pennyroyal, and unidentified plant extractives.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, as the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 29, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8837. Misbranding of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers. U. S. * * * v. 112 Packages of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13298. I. S. No. 7574-t. S. No. E-2577.)

On August 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 112 packages of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article

had been shipped on or about May 5, 1919, from Battle Creek, Mich., by the F. J. Kellogg Co., and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Circular containing "The uses of Chromium Sulphate in Medicine") "We recommend and advise you to give Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers a fair, persistent trial in any of the diseases or troubles mentioned in the above article." (These are, among others, cystitis, prostatic enlargements, uterine fibroid tumors, herpes preputialis, cirrhosis of the female breast, castration, menopause, functional impotency in men, chronic alcoholism, nervous vomiting and vomiting in pregnancy, neurasthenia, locomotor ataxia, exophthalmic goiter, and locomotor ataxia) "Results from this salt" (chromium sulphate) "are speedy and striking. In * * * neurasthenia it deserves the unique position of being the only drug which is curative * * * Locomotor ataxia is curable with chromium sulphate * * * Wafers have Chromium Sulphate for their chief ingredient."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of salts of iron and chromium, capsicum, a trace of strychnine, and a laxative plant drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent as the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 14, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8838. Misbranding of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. U. S. * * * v. 36 Packages, More or Less, of Dr. Martel's Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13302. Inv. No. 9009. S. No. C-2374.)

On or about September 1, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 36 packages of Dr. Martel's Female Pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Des Moines, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 2, 1918, by the French Drug Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Iowa, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Female Pills * * * for (suppression of the menses) Dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation) and similar functional derangements;" (circular) "Female Pills * * * For Disturbances of the Menstrual Functions * * * For Amenorrhœa (suppression of the menses) * * * treatment * * * should be continued until relief is obtained. For Dysmenorrhœa (painful or scanty menstruation) * * * our medicine will be found to give lasting benefit and genuine relief * * * To prevent difficult, painful, over-profuse and other morbid menstrual conditions, and keep this important function normal, take * * * for a few days before the expected reappearance of the menstrual flow."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of white tablets composed essentially of oil of savin and ferrous sulphate and carbonate.